SIGNAL CORPS ESSENTIAL ARM YOUNG GIANT ANXIOUS TO GET WALLOP AT THE ALL HIGHEST! IN THE MODERN WAR MACHINE

Its Activities of Wide Scope, But It Was Not Until Spanish-American Conflict Its Service Was Employed Like Today.

nal Corps mentioned he has a some what hazy idea of its work and of how it is connected with the vast organiza

tion of the modern war machine. The activities of the Signal Corps are to wide in scope and their development agueness is not to be wondered at.

Until the time of the civil war armie and their units had been small enough to permit the commander to keep sufficiently in touch with his forces by runners and mounted messengers. During the civil war, however, armies grew so large and unwieldly that their efficiency began to be impaired through lack of a perfect system of communication. various activities, if it was unable to know the proper time to perform its efficiency was imperiled. In fact, it was already realized that a perfect army is nothing more than a perfect soldier on a vast scale, and, like that-soldier, in order to be of any service or accomplish its alms, it must have a nerve and con-trol system just as perfect as his.

trol system just as perfect as his. First Step Use of Telegraph.

The first step in improving the signal service was the use of the telegraph, which, at the time of the civil war, had been commercially perfected. While some progress was made at that time in its use, it was not until the time of the Spanish-American war that the signal service of the Army was employed. nal service of the Army was employed on anything like the scale of today.

on anything like the scale of today.

During that war the Signal Corps was an entirely mounted organization and was required not only to be as mobile as the cavalry, but was even required to anticipate the needs of the cavalry and immediately have stations, where all officers could transmit messages, organ and working as soon as the cavalry and working as soon as the cavalry

tion for open warfare that was practically perfect.

As soon as it was decided that our operations would be in France the material and the personnel for laying trunk telephone and telegraph lines from the various sea ports through the heart of France over to the theater of operations was at once assembled, and this personnel was among the first actual troops to be sent over. Today there is scarcely a city in the principal part of France through which an American telephone line does not pass.

orders and reports, but it is so extensively developed that it may be relied upon in an emergency also to provide complete communication throughout the area.

Where the French rely upon the mail for the transmission of orders between various larger headquarters, the Americans have established a motor cycle dispatch service, with hours of departure and arrival as regular as train schedule in our own country. When the mail is of sufficient bulk it is carried in a sidecar.

French System of Signaling.

When it was decided that we were adopt the French methods of warbegan to make a study of United States Signal Corps nov has a system of signaling as applied to trench and semi-open warfare which represents the most modern deas of all the armies now at war,

ding even the German. lines of information from the headquarters are con

Wire Net Most Complicated.

Its large central telephone exchanges, located at intervals over the entire front, sometimes in half demolished dwellings, sometimes in dugouts forty to fifty feet deep, are the busiest spots on the battlefield.

tion for the artillery, machine guns, the infantry, the trench mortars, the balloons, the engineers, the field hospitals and all the other units that go to make up the war machine. In fact, the telephone system is much more elaborate and more complicated than in a young American city.

The problem of laying the wires under shell fire and keeping them in repair at all times is enormous. While the Field Signal Battalion of the Signal Corps is directly in charge of all systems of communication within the division it is assisted by telephone men from all the other

units who work under it and carry units who work under it and carry out its ideas.

It would be necessary to bury cable or wires fifteen or twenty feet to make them at all immune from shell fire. All the wires have to be so carefully tagged and labeled that the telephone men can creep their way along a wire and merely by feeling these labels knaw exactly from what point the wire starts and where it terminates. where it terminates.

Beginning at the front line are lit-

STEFANSSON AT DAWSON AFTER ARCTIC TRAVAIL

Will Lecture for Red Cross Until His Spent Endurance Is Restored for Exploration.

DAWSON, Y. T., August 31 .- Er route to Esquimalt, B. C., and thence to New York via Ottawa, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, outfitted himself with "store clothes" here yes terday, his first opportunity in five years. He arrived Thursday wearing moccasins and other rough garments. Before going to Ottawa he will visit his mother at Wynward, near Saskatoon. He will leave here tomorrow or Monday.

Stefansson is anxious to help the al lied cause and believes he can do this best by giving lectures in the United States for the Red Cross. He expects it will be many months before he regains his former physical endurance and is able to resume Arctic explora-

Following his illness from pneumonia and pleurisy at Herschel last January, he traveled for weeks with dogs, over snow-covered mountains, to Porcupine river and thence to Fort Yukon, where he took treatment for

Stefansson reports no definite news from Storkerson, his assistant, who left Herschel Island last winter. Storkerson last sent back word in April that he had reached a point 175 miles north of the Alaskan coast, opposite Cross Island. That location is 100 miles beyond the Leffingwell-Mikkelson party's advance point, the farthest north ever reached in that section of the Arctic.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONS CUT.

Widows Who Married After 1879 Dropped From Tennessee Rolls.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 31.—Under a ruling received by the state pension board today from Attorney General Frank Thompson, widows of Confederate soldiers whose marriage occurred subsequent to 1879, 338 in number, will be dropped from the pension rolls. Prior to the last legislature pensions were allowed widows who were married prior to 1890. A legislative committee found that some widows were getting pensions who had been born since the war and the law was changed to require marriage prior 18,1889.

When the average man hears the Sig-al Corps mentioned he has a some-that hazy idea of its work and of how that hazy idea of its work and of how at hazy idea of its work and of how range is larger than those in the dug-

range is larger than those in the dugouts, but whose antennae are so small that they can be placed just off the ground and not be seen by the enemy, or can even be placed in an unused communication trench.

The radio serves a great mission in the artillery, where it is relied upon as the fundamental means of communication between the artillery and the airplanes which see and control the fire of its guns. Each shot is observed by one or more airplanes, which at once send with their radio sending sets the exact information of the result of the shot to the radio receiving set back by the gun.

A new and interesting development is radio telegraphy through the ground instead of through the air. This has been extensively worked out and amplified by the Americans.

Elaborate Use of Fireworks.

Elaborate Use of Fireworks.

The third and most extensive network of information is the visual net. The inventive genius of the French has substituted for our wig-wag and semaphore a small searchlight resembling an automobile headlight, but with a parabolic reflector which concentrates the rays and enables them to be directed upon one particular spot. This lamp is not only a complete system in itself, but also parallels and duplicates all telephone lines, so that in case they become inoperative they can be replaced by the lamps. The visual net makes elaborate use also of the old-fashioned fireworks which have been in use in armies for years, but the number of signals which are readily distinguishable from one another under all conditions are limited.

tions are limited.

The messenger net, which is a modern adaptation of the runners and mounted messengers, is the fourth means of conveying information. This net serves primarily to transmit long orders and reports but it is so extended. orders and reports, but it is so exter

Trustworthy Messengers.

Among the most trustworthy of the messengers must not be forgotten pigeons, which, when released from their baskets at the front, fly back to their lofts, where the messere taken from the little carriers accorded to

from the little carriers accorded to their legs, are transmitted to the proper destination.

Dogs are frequently used in transmitting intelligence and orders in the present war. The Germans so far have been able to get better results from the use of dogs as information-bearers than we have.

The airplane also serves as a message carrier. It was probably due to its contemplated use in this manner that the airplane service was

originally assigned to the Signal Corps.

These four nets may be developed or extended indefiniely in the future, but it is hard to see how any method of communication can be evolved that will not fit into one of them.

The other activities of the Signal Corps offer of portunities for men interested in various branches of science. The meteorological department studies the atmosphere and compiles reports for commanders. These reports include information that affects the care of the troops, and the maintenance of supplies, and predictions as to whether the ground will be favorable for troop movement or whether the wind will be right for or whether the wind will be right for

Listening-In Service.

The listening-in service is not the least interesting activity of the Signal Corps. There is always a readiness to pick up any information of the enemy that might be of use to us. Accordingly, the Signal Corps has numerous listening-in station, at which by means of devices recently perfected it is able not only to intercept any enemy radio message, but also to determine accurately the location of the radio instrument which transmits it.

Even German telephone wires have been made to divulge their secrets,

mits it.

Even German telephone wires have been made to divulge their secrets, though well within German territory, where it is impossible to tap their lines. All this is accomplished by one of the most ingenious instruments which has yet been produced.

Even many of it our Signal Company of the most of the most ingenious instruments which has yet been produced. where it is impossible to tap their lines. All this is accomplished by one of the most ingenious instruments which has yet been produced.

By means of it our Signal Corps man can sit in his due-out on the front line with a receiver to his ear and hear any telephone message within the enemy's territory, even though several thousand Huns all jabbering their lingo may intervene between him and the nearest point to the wires.

CAMPAIGN IS UNDER WAY

TO ENROLL 8,000 NURSES

No Trace of Czar's Body.

No Trace of Czar's Body.

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By the Associated Press.

ARCHANGEL, Friday, August 16.—
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When Czecho-Slovak forces captured to former Emperor Nicholas of Russia and hear any telephone message within the enemy's territory, even though several thousand Huns all jabbering their lingo may intervene between him and the nearest point to the wires.

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If the officer, disguised, left Yekaterinburg August 2, passed through where he thought the entente allied my be trace thought the entente allied my be trace and taken up quarters, that the entente allied my be a captured Yekaterinburg, July 26.

This information was brought to Harming August 2, passed through where he thought the entente allied my be represented at the Userning August 2, passed through where he thought the entente allied my bear the thought the entente allied my bear the thought the entente allied former Emperor—the Most and taken up quarters, the thought the entente allied the persistency of a hawk.

The officer declared that the Czechostowak, Pole and Cossack officers and volunteers formed a great united army.

The officer design the through hot the entente allied to the thought the entente allied to the object of the t

Surgeon's General's Office and Red I. W. W. LEADERS TO APPEAL. Cross Seek That Number by October 1.

The surgeon general's office of the Army and the American Red Cross ar in the midst of a strenuous campaign to enroll 8,000 nurses by October 1, and are appealing to every ablebodied wom an who can do so to enter hospital work Women without special training in nursing are not being sent to France, out it is pointed out that every woman who takes up nursing at home now re leases one more trained nurse for serv

ice among the soldiers.

Both the Red Cross and the War De rartment are endeavoring to impress upon the women of the country the important part which nurses play in the upkeep of an army, which is daily becoming more active in the war, with a corresponding increase in the number of wounded to be cared for.

TWO BIG SHIPS LAUNCHED.

Wilmington Yards Put Overboard Tanker and Freighter.

Tanker and Freighter.

WILMINGTON, Del., August 31.—
Two more ships slipped from the ways of yards in this city today. The 8,130-ton tanker Charles M. Everett was launched at the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant. The Lynchburg, a cargo carrier of 4,000 tons, plunged into the Delaware from the Pusey & Jones yard.

The tanker is one of six ordered by the Vacuum Oil Company, but taken over by the government. It is 427 feet long and its beam is 53 feet. The Lynchburg is 300 feet long and has a width of 44 feet.

INCREASED CARFARE FOR WAR

Jersey Central Traction Company to Be Allowed Cent Surcharge.

Be Allowed Cent Surcharge.

TRENTON, N. J., August 31.—The public utilities commission today refused an application of the Jersey Central Traction Company, to increase its fares from five to seven cents and charge two cents for each transfer. The board decided, however, that the company may file an amended schedule of rates, providing for a war surcharge of one cent to be added to the five-cent fare now charged, and that transfers be given where now riven.



twenty-one-year-old glant seen in the photograph. Of course young Coyne is not worried much about it, behe figures there will be no more trench fighting anyway. Coyne has just registered at Des Moines, Sylvester Coyne, his father, stands at his right.

ng Coyne has been growing rapidly for several years. He was over six feet tall when he was eleven years old

CZARINA AND HER CHILDREN SAFE IN CRIMEA, IS RUMOR

originally assigned to the Signal German Musician Utters Belief That Czar Lives-Both Possibilities Discounted. Nicholas' Body Has Disappeared.

Cablegram to The Sunday Star and Chicago Dally News. Copyright, 1918.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, August 31.—

stroyed.

The officer was unable to learn the which run from feet in length. The Svenska Dagbladet gives prominence to an interview with a German musician, who declares that the former exactly the four daughters and the czarovitch have been living in a the czarovitch have been living in a control of the former emperor took place July 16. So far as the cofficer was able to learn, the commandant of the Yekaterinburg soviets, who was reported to be a sailor, killed

No Trace of Czar's Body.

and stroyed.

The officer was unable to learn the wing beams for flying machines, whereabouts of the denosed ruler's which run from fifteen to thirty-five

been spirited away from Yekaterin-Nicholas with a revolver.

Red guards who were commanded to kill their former emperor refused, as also did a Lettish firing party. Then the commandant drew his own revolver and shot Nicholas dead.

The Czecho-Slovak officer, however, heard many other versions of the affair. Cossacks entered the city July 6,

the main body of Czecho-Slovak forces arriving two days later. The bolshevik troops in their flight carried away with them a large quantity of gold and platinum.

The officer, disguised, left Yeka-

Large Defense Fund for Carrying Case to Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, August 31.—William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the L W. W., and mnety-four of his associates, sentenced by Federal Judge Landis yesterday to prison terms ranging from ten days to twenty years and to pay fines aggregating \$2,735,000 for conspiracy in interfering with the government's conduct of the war, will appeal their cases.

peal their cases.

George F. Vanderveer, chief counsel for the defendants, was busy today preparing to take the cases to the higher courts. He announced that next Tuesday he will apply to the United States circuit court of appeals for a writ of Haywood to Write Serror. In the meantime Judge Landis ha

In the meantime Judge Landis has granted a stay of execution, which will permit the convicted men to be held in Chicago until next Friday.

The I. W. W., it is said, has collected a large defense fund, with the idea of ultimately taking the case to the United States Supreme Court.

TO STUDY RICE RIOTS.

Commission to Investigate Problems Growing Out of Troubles. TOKIO, Wednesday, August 28 (by he Associated Press).—The Japanese government is planning the organization of a commission composed of officials,

government is planning the organization of a commission composed of officials, bankers, business men and scientists to study the questions growing out of the recent food disturbances, including labor and social problems.

The recent rice riots have been followed by strikes at several of the industrial centers, and especially in the mining districts, where considerable properties. ng districts, where considerable prop-

Haywood to Write Story of His Life CHICAGO, August 31.-William D. Haywood, in a cell at the county jail, Haywood, in a cell at the county jail, duired of a war horse is to get fatoday said he intended to write his autobiography in the near future. He admitted he had little hope of gaining care is taken or he may be frightened his freedom either by appeal to the higher courts or by pardon.

THOUSAND NURSES A WEEK WANTED.



this Army surse and doctor are doing in a l

SHRAPNEL Sidelights on the War

ia is in such demand for airplane and they taper but little toward the top. From them can be obtained long

The most striking feature of The Hague, where men of all nations have been wont to foregather to arrange treaties and commercial agreements.

British folk are fast catching on to base ball.

Indicating some of the thrilling features of a battle in the air and to the death between belligerent fliers, one British pilot said:

British pilot said:

"When, with an accompanying roar,
a German plane goes whirling down,
dizzily groping for the crater-studded
earth, its engine out of order, its
mechanism out of action or one of its
complement hors de combat, it is fol-

Though many of the most noted crooks of the underworld of London are serving in the army, the metropolis nevertheless still is ridden by elements prone to vice of all descriptions. According to English investigators, these modern day crooks are mostly aliens who have come to England since the war started American England since the war started. America is said to have furnished many

Austrian churches long since have been forced to give up their golden mages and precious stones for war purposes.

The purchase of "air raid gowns" by the women of London recalls the earthquake period of the British metropolis in 1750, when the stores sold earthquake gowns. These were sold earthquake gowns. These were designed to protect the wearer from One of the most difficult things re-

at first and never recover his nerve. In real warfare it is a common trick for a cavalryman to aim his first blow at his opponent's horse. This is especially the case with lancers, for no horse will stand after being pricked on the nostril or lip. He will wheel round if he has room to turn, and the fight becomes a chase. It is a peculiar fact, however, that when a horse knows his rider well he will face blows if properly handled such as would not usually be expected of him. A brigade has been known, for instance, to go through three lines of bayonets and then through a barbed-wire entanglement trampling entanglement. everything under foot as if it were

Official statements issued by the war offices of England and Germany are declared indicative of the character and temperament of the two peoples. The British communiques are crisp and terse, the Germans flamboyant and fallacious.

MAKES CRAFT IN 15 HOURS.

Savannah Company Claims World Record Lighter Construction.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 31.—The lational Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company claims to have made a world record in lighter construction here to-day. It began work on and launched a lighter in fifteen working hours. It is said twenty-two hours' actual working

REV. MR. CLIFFORD

"Elect" Arizona Pastor One of Them After He Helps Rescue Colonel.

WAS WOUNDED AT TIME



PARIS, August 10 (by mail) .- The gainst the enemy in the glorious fighting in the first few days of summer be went with them. And when more than tal he asked straightway:

That's how they feel about the doc. What's more, they are very proud of him. For when the fight was hottest he helped drag a stretcher across a shell-swept field to bring back their colonel, who was lying in an exposed trench, his shoulder shattered by machine gun fire.

Formerly Baptist Preacher.

He did it, too, while his left leg was numb from shell shock and he could hardly look at his left hand for the pair hardly look at his left hand for the pain that was in it. But wouldn't any of the marines have done a similar act for him? That's how he feels about it.

At home the doc is the Rev. John H. Clifford. Till last fall he was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Tucson, Ariz. He left the church to to the troops who are always ready for trouble when trouble comes. Waking from a needed nap one afternoon he couldn't find his coat and cap. A prank, he thought, and he walked out to get the air. When he returned his coat and cap were waiting for him.

Make Him a Marine.

On the cap had been sewn the marine insignia. The Army buttons on his coat had become marine buttons. At mess that night the major noticed the changes and said:

"One of us now, eh, padre?"

Wherever the marines of his special battalion have moved since that elec-tion he has moved and he has taken part in many heroic and historic

I. C. C. HAS JURISDICTION.

Court Upholds Order Against Reduced Porto Rican Cable Rates. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, August 31.— rederal Judge Hamilton today overruled a motion of Attorney General Kern to dismiss a restraining order against the public service commission preventing it from enforcing a 40 per cent reduction in cable rates between New York and Porto Rico. Judge Hamilton held that the local commission had no invisibilities.

New York and Porto Rico.

Judge Hamilton held that the local
commission had no jurisdiction outside
of the three-mile limit of the island and
could not fix rates. He held that the
Interstate Commerce Commission had

DR. REITMAN RELEASED.

Served Time for Spreading Birth-Control Propaganda.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 31.—Dr. Ben Reitman of Chicago was released from custody today after serving five and one-half months of a six-month sentence in the Warrensville workhouse here for spreading birth-control propaganda.

Reitman paid \$300 of a \$1,000 fine and was allowed sixteen days off for good behavior on the prison sentence.

He returned to Chicago today. oropaganda.

nas encountered Hun, British, Save Her From the Hun, with results that need hardly Save Her From the Hun



Frances Fairchild, a 1918 debutante of New York, in behalf of the forth coming fourth liberty loan. Copyright by Charlotte Fairchild. From

"BAFFLE PAINTING" THE LATEST METHOD OF CAMOUFLAGE AT SEA

'DOC' TO MARINES Strongly Contrasted Colors So Distort Appearance of Ship, One Can't Tell Whether She's Going or Coming.

n the painting of ships to protect them from the enemy. Modern naval warare no longer reckons upon "invisibility"

the inventor of "baffle painting," came to the conclusion after long experiment the surface within striking distance no method of painting would render a ship sufficiently invisible to escape being

"There was a time," the artist says,
"when I thought it possible to increase
or decrease a ship's visibility. But that
was before the submarine was considered as a real active factor in naval
warfare."

New developments in the art of marine proportion of baffle-painted vessel amouflage have effected radical changes in the painting of ships to protect them in the enemy. Modern naval war-from the enemy. Modern naval war-from the enemy.

fare no longer reckons upon "invisibility" as a defensive factor, authorities having arrived at the conclusion that paint itself, being dependent upon light, will not overcome shadowa. "Baffle painting" has been developed as a substitute to deceive a submarine commander as to the size and form of a ship and her course and speed.

Lieut. Commander Norman Wilkin
by the camouflage.

Frequent reports appearing son times in the newspapers confirm success of the system, and prove value of defense against the sumarine. The newspapers recent contained a story of an encounter as to the size and form of a ship and her course and speed.

Lieut. Commander Norman Wilkin
"The theory bearing on the incident contained as the sumarine contained as t

method of marine camouflage, was evolved.

Baffle painting is simply a project for breaking up all accepted forms of a ship by masses of strongly contrasting colors, distorting her appearance so as to destroy her general symmetry and bulk. The idea is totally to mislead the submarine. Of course, some vessels so painted have been also sunk, but there are records of a far greater number at which torpedoes were fired unsuccessfully. Equally important, a much larger

KUHN'S WAR REVIEW SIMONDS' WAR REVIEW

between the forces of the allies who are co-operating with the Czechoenemy attack because the allies had and co-ordinated their fighting units, apparently regained the entire territory lost, for Peking reports an ad-

tion of the plans, for the recognized Siberian government found itself unable to cope with the situation. Gen. Hovarth possibly was told that the allied policy was to recognize governments favored by all the people and their policies were not in accord with the idea of dictatorships. As Gen. Hovarth realizes the allied co-

of these provinces. In fact, antago-nism toward the Germans is increasing everywhere just as the power of the kaiser's bolshevik hirlings is dis-integrating.

America has made it plain that there must be a change of heart in May Strive to

America's strong right arm is more feared today than that of any other nation. It is but natural, therefore, that any effort to paralyze the American sinews or weaken their strength would be a step in the interest of Germany. Germany has made all sorts of indirect proposals to sap the morale of enemy European people Her great effort to sap America's strength is yet to be made.

heart has changed; that soiled linens have been washed; the kaiser now have been washed; the kalser now wears a halo, and that instead of espousing further continuance of scourge militarism, the high and mighty funkers of Germany have ad-mitted their wrong and now have placed their feet on high and moral planes, then, Germany possibly fig-ures, American strenuosity in war endeavor might be lessened some-

clared that sentiment of the German people was about to work reform and change of policy within the German government. Soon it may be expected the German government will make some move to indicate to the world that it has donned robes of white in order to convince American opinion that continuation of the struggle would be idle, inasmuch as this country would be fighting for principles already adopted by the kaiser and his cohorts.

It is expected that this effort at propaganda is but a corollary to a concerted peace endeavor, which, cunningly devised, will have ramifications in all enemy countries. Diplomats in all countries have received news of

ningly devised, will have ramifications in all enemy countries. Diplomats in all countries have received news of the forthcoming German effort, but the sentiment for a "negotiated peace," which may have some backers in Germany, finds none in allied countries, particularly since the repeated and continued successes of allied arms. It's to be a peace by victory with the allies sitting at the peace table.

Lieut Commander Norman Wilkin"The theory bearing on the incident ton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, held by shipping men is that the inventor of "heffe pointing" came

warfare."

Baffle Painting Evolved.

His decision took into consideration the submarine hydrophone, by which the presence of a ship, her probable size and her course can be ascertained under water. The problem, therefore, was resolved into rendering the ship as difficult to hit as possible, and baffle painting, the only present nationally accepted method of marine camouflage, was evolved.

Baffle Painting Evolved.

His decision took into consideration the submarine protection of her baffle-color design. The passengers crowded the excursion steamer's side to gaze at the queer boat, which plowed steadily forward. Apparently the camouflaged steamer was heading straight for the heavily leaded pleasure boat, and when a woman shricked, panic was imminent.

"Shut up, you fool!" yelled the man who understood the principles of baffle painting. "She's heading six points off."

It was true. The camouflage is simply a project for the heavily leaded pleasure boat, which plowed steadily forward. Apparently the camouflaged steamer was heading straight for the heavily leaded pleasure boat.

"Shut up, you fool!" yelled the man who understood the principles of baffle painting. "She's heading six points off."

It was true.

The rivalry between the various

The rivalry between the various factions claiming power in Siberia came to a head during the past week, when the commander of all the Russian forces, Gen. Pleshkoff, went over to Gen. Hovarth in an attempt to establish the Hovarth dictatorship in Siberia. The intervention of the allied representatives in Vladivostok alone prevented successful culmination of the plans, for the recognized Siberian government found itself un-

fore she listens to peace Weaken U. S. Effort. proposals.

If Germany could make Americans as a whole, believe that the German

what.
For this reason the various dispatches which have emanated from neutral sources during the past week are significant. All of them have declared that sentiment of the German

lieve a military decision v

has had his chance and failed; our chance can only come surely next

Archangel have made material progress to the south, and since the fall of Shenkursk, the last large bolshevik stronghold, the entire province has been cleared of friends of Germany. The allies have reassured the people that they are acting only in behalf of the Russians, denying the claim of Lenine and Trotzky that the French, English and Americans are striving to undermine the best interests of Russia in a materialistic conflict. That bolshevik power has waned in this region is indicated by the warm greetings extended to allied forces by the people.

The bolshevik leaders are facing revoit in many sections of the land. In Petrograd, in Moscow and in the Vologda, Vladimir and Vlathi districts strong insurrectionary movements have been suppressed.

That all is not well in the Ukraine with the German-bolshevik cause is indicated by the report that an army of 40,000 peasants is harassing German forces and that this movement is destined to grow in strength. In all the Russian provinces skirting on the eastern frontiers of Germany there are increasing signs of resistive antagonism to the behests of Teutonic military governors who have been placed in charge of the destinies of these provinces. In fact, antagonism toward the Germans is increasing signs toward the Germans is increasing of the destinies of these provinces. In fact, antagonism toward the Germans is increasing signs toward the Germans is increasing of the destinies of these provinces in fact, antagonism toward the Germans is increasing signs toward the Germans is increasing signs toward the Germans is increasing signs to the destinies of these provinces. In fact, antagonism toward the Germans is increasing signs toward the german is toward the serior signs the continuous signs to the ser ing material advantages of the al-lied armies, and there is a chance, a bare chance, of a decisive victory this year—as against the certainty of next

Chinese as Bellhop.



and in the silks and satins of the Orient, Wah Hoo is a "bellhop" in one of the best hotels of San Franeinen American boys are scarce and the hotel could not get them. Going into the Chinese quarter, boys nd, and this is one of